wo years. SEC. 0. This act shall take effect immediately.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect immediately.

The bill was introduced by Senator Mullin at the request of Mrs. Mary T. Burt, President of the State Women's Christian Temperance Union and of Mrs. Harriet S. Pritchard of that organization, who has special charge of that branch of the work of the society touching purity in literature and in art. These ladies said this morning that there was an overwhelming sentiment in favor of the bill. They said that it had been drafted before the bronze statue exhibition in New York city, but its introduction had thoreby been hastened. The bill was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

MINTURN HOSPITAL.

Plans for the New Institution for Diphthe-

retle and Scarlet Fever Patients.

It is probable that within a month or six weeks

work will begin on the new hospital for the

treatment of diphtheria and scarlet fever, which

will stand on the plat of ground next to the Willard Parker Hospital, at Sixteenth street

and the East River, and owned by the Board of

Health. The hospital is for the treatment of

patients who do not want to go in the public

wards in the Willard Parker Hospital, and who

can afford to pay for private rooms. A rough

draft of the articles of incorporation was sent to

President Wilson of the Board of Health for his

BROOKLYN TO TAKE ACTION

Republicans who Are Indignant at the Leg-

telature will Hold a Meeting.

Hamilton Club; Willis L. Ogden, and A. S.

SALOONS NEAR SCHOOLS.

A G. G. Club Asks that Renewal of the

Liquor Licenses Be Refused.

Good Government Club E, through J. Augus-

tus Johnson, has written to the Excise Board,

asking that the licenses of saloons which are so

near public schools that the law would forbid

a license on an original application now, shall

STRUCK THE WRONG YOUTH.

Him His Life.

A gang of young hoodlums have lately been

annoying Simon Scarhowitz, a cobbler, who has

The boys took especial delight in upsetting and

carrying off a sign which stood in front of his

On Monday night Scarhowitz ran after them several times, but they escaped. The last time

he ran out, Wilson Beckman of 32 Harrison

ne ran out, whison beckman of 32 Harrison avenue, a young colored man, was passing. Thinking that he was one of the hoodlums, the cubbler struck him. Beckman struck back. The blow landed on the cubbler's left eye and knocked him down. His head struck the eldewalk with such force that concussion of the brain ensued, and he became unconscious. He is still in a comatose condition.

The police were notified yesterday morning, and Detective Holtic arrested Beckman. He says he acted in self-defence, but he will be held to await the result of Scarhowitz's injuries.

. Medals for National Guardsmen.

ALBANY, March 26 .- Adit .- Gen. McAlpin to

rifle practice, proficiency in the use of the pis-

WATERS

PIANOS

We now offer our new style Waters Upright Plane

(including stool and cover) for \$225 cash, or \$250

on installments; only \$10 down and \$7 month;

These are the famous new WATERS Uprights, the

Also second-hand planos, from \$100 upward; pay

Don't fail to call or send postal for catalogue with

fine singing quality. Warranted six years.

Stool, cover, tuning, and delivery free,

ments 55 monthly. BARGAINS.

reduced prices and terms.

also on the undress coat or blouse.

shop.

a shop at 632 Communipaw avenue, Jersey City.

THE

# WILL RUSH POLICE BILLS.

GOF. MORTON'S LETTER TO MADE THE EXCUSE. gille Likely to Pass the Senate To-mor-row The General Sessions Court to Be Investigated Senator Persons's Re-formatory Bill Some Bills Passed,

ALBANY, March 20. - Uneventful proceedings, lacking spectacular features, were the order on both sides of the Capitol to-day. The Morton manifesto, the action of the Assembly on the Police Magistrates bill, and the probabilities of Senate action on the police bills were ever present topics, however, and there was no lack of things to talk about and be interested in. The Governor's letter still defied analysis, as far as being of any value to those who were anxious to commit him for or against the bills was con-

It may safely be said, though, that the letter is to be taken as an excuse for rushing the bills along if possible and leaving the responsibility, n the event of dissatisfaction, with the Governor. This is very clever and cannot even hurt the latter, as he can certainly stand on what he wrote, which contains nothing in favor of any particular measure. The best opinion of to-day s that the bills will pass on Thursday in the Senate. Senator O'Connor had them made the special order for that day.

senator O'Connor had a special order this morning. It was on the resolution under which the Judiciary Committee investigation of the Court of General Sessions is to be made. Its chief interest is that it is a compromise measure to take the place of the Goff-grab bill. The Goff-grab is certainly the famous bill of the session. But for its introduction, there would have been no proof that it was possible to introduce a bill too rank for this reform Legislature to pass. Senator Robertson has achieved the eniy distinction of his whole legislative career by making this demonstration.

Senator Cantor said that he saw no reason for such an investigation. The Grand Jury had looked into the stories of alleged abuses and had found that they had no foundation. The recerds of the court are accessible to the public and there could be no necessity for such an exami-nation as the resolution proposed. He suggested that a bill authorizing the Judges to select a presiding Judge and make rules for the business of the court was sufficient to meet all of the requirements of the situation.

Senator O'Connor said that he had introduced the resolution at the request of many Senators, but he forgot to explain that they were moved thereto by their disgust at the original Grab bill. He said that nobody knew what the Grand Jury had really found, and he thought it would be best to look into the matter and see just what

be best to look into the matter and see just what he situation is.

Senator Lexow also said that in view of the charges that had been made in the Senate spinst the management of the affairs of this cent an inquiry was necessary.

Senator Cantor replied that there were no charges. He referred to the presentment of the Grand Jury which, he said, refuted all the assumptions that there were any. He did not object to investigations when charges were made. The resolution was adopted. The Judiciary Committee, in whose hands this highly important work is lodged, consists of Senators O'Connor, Coggeshall, Mullin, Lexow, Pound, and Raines Republicans, and Parker, McMahon, and Cantor. Democrats. They have not yet fixed up a programme for their visits to the metropolis at the expense of the State.

Senator Sullivan, in the order of resolutions, effered one that accords due honor to the "end of the century" scheme of government by committees, mass meetings, and the like. If it had not been all ready when this new committee business was sprug, the Senator might well have added a few words on the functions of the junketing investigating committee in the form of government which his resolution recognizes.

Heschref, If the Assembly concur, that the Judiciary committees of both Houses be listructed to formu-

The resolution was:

Resolved, If the Assembly concur, that the Judiciary
Committees of both Houses be instructed to formuiste an amendment to the Constitution providing for
the government of this State by local bodieschosen by
resolution, in order that government of committers, by committees, and for committees shall prevail
throughout this commonwealth.

throughout this commonwealth.

Mr. Sullivan had all the air and manner of a grave and reverend Senator as he moved the adoption of the resolution, but there seemed to be some doubt among the rest of the Senators as to his entire good faith. Several of them raised their voices in objection, and the Chair-ant theresolution to the Judiciary Committee, whether in conscious or unconscious irony no one could tell from his manner.

Senator Persons introduced a bill to "revise, consolidate, and amend the several acts relating to the New York State Reformatory at Elmira." It is said that the bill is aimed at Superintendant Hrockway.

It is said that the bill is aimed at Superintendant Brockway.

In the Assembly the Tenement House Commission bill was a special order. A strange dergyman made the prayer, and had evidently read up on the proceedings of last night to get an idea of the situation and find out what to pray about. He prayed most particularly for the Speaker, of whom he said: "His duties are trying, interesting, and sometimee exciting."

No excitement followed this morning, though the opponents of the bill could have kicked one up if they had proceeded on the precedent furnished by the opponents of the Corporal Punishment bill, or the ruling of the Speaker on that occasion: "No person interested in a bill shall be allowed on the floor, no matter whether it is a good or a bad bill." Mr. Richard Watson fillder sat at the elbow of Mr. Ainsworth during the dahate upon and progress of the measure. the debate upon and progress of the measure, but as a matter of course no one made the

but as a matter of course no one made the slightest objection.

The bill was on the order of second reading, and a large number of amendments intended to remove objections of owners and builders were introduced by Mr. Ainsworth and adopted. Mr. Ainsworth and adopted. Mr. Ainsworth attacked them, and they failed. The bill goes to be reprinted, until which time the scope and effect of all its tinkering can hardly Bills were passed in the Senate as follows:

Mr. F. Schulz's, providing means to carry out the law for improving park lands in Brooklyn. Senator Donaldson's, relative to Water Commission-Senator Donatuson's, relative to the annexation of New First villages.
Mr. Clarkson's, relative to the annexation of New Utrecht to Brooklyn.
Mr. Seibert's, authorizing a \$2,000 clerk in Erie Scunty treasurer's office, to be paid out of the collaboral inheritance tax.

Assembly:

Mr. Bowe's organizing the Sixth and Seventh Judicial districts of the State of the New York Volunteer Firemen's Association.

Mr. Armstrong's, allowing Judges of the Supreme Court to pass upon cases in which an insurance company in which they are policy holders is interested.

Mr. Cutter's, allowing shad nets to remain in the Hudson River over Sunday.

Mr. Vacteron's, regulating and protecting the planting of oysters in the towns of Jamaica and Hempstead.

lag of oysters in the towns of Jamaica and Hempsizad,
Mr. McNaughton's, conferring additional powers,
Mr. McNaughton's, conferring additional powers,
Mr. Henselmon Police Justice.
Mr. J. H. Clark's, making it discretionary upon
Boards of Trustees of villages to decide regarding the
electric or gas lighting of villages.
Mr. Houghton's, authorizing Hrooklyn to make annual provision for the celebration of Memorial Day,
Mr. Vacheron's, Incorporating the Woodhaven Fire
Department of Jamaica.
Mr. Brownell's, providing that Supervisors, before
Sprealing from the findings of the State Board of
Equalization, shall obtain consent of constituents.
Mr. Vacheron's, providing for the payment of 2500
to executors of a volunteer fireinan who dies from inJuries received white one will.

orsol a volumer fire an and a cived while on duly, speed of more than six oner for electric railways in Brooklyn. The same of the same of the components of the same of the sa ompany, sted's, amending the highway law by provid the question of taxation need not be submit

"Britishing, compelling a charge of \$1.25 instead
"Britishing, compelling a charge of \$1.25 instead
f\$2 ber thousand feet for gas in the Thirtieth and
f\$1 britishing, and wards of Brooklyh.

Mr. Ainsworth's, providing for the study in the pubfischlosis of the nature and effects of alcoholic
be schools of the nature and effects of alcoholic A maworth a providing for the study in the public schools of the nature and effects of alcoholic states upon the human system.

An Hapin's, authorizing the New York city Fire was the claim of George L Crum to hear the claim of George L Crum to the providence of the claim of George L Crum to the claim of the c

bill.

Senator Stapleton's, to change the boundary lines of
certain wards in Syracuse.

Senator Mills Syracuse.

Senator Mills Syracuse.

Senator Mills Syracuse.

Senator Mills Syracuse.

The senator senator of Hounsfield, which
were obtained from the Carthage, Watertown and
Sarker Helsor Gailroad Company.

finator Manieton's, providing that town auditors
that receive \$1 per dailing certain school districts in
Well Ablett's, consolidating certain school districts in
Wertlier, Aliany county

Watervier, Aloany county
Mr. Sixon s, for a dog tax in countles of over 800,000 These bills were introduced in the Senate:

behaver Higgins - A bill prepared by Special Tax Re-bison commissioner Flero, revising the tax laws, ex-fept those touching corporations and the transfer tax, senator Fersons. Respropriating unexpended bal-betta of Commorting the Nutley Hospital, Senator Commortine propriating the New York an-tax Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Oblich. Senator Sullin Authorizing hearing of the claim of Wilard E. Saxe and Levi Washburn for services as Senator Lexiw New charter for the city of Poughsenator similar. Requiring savings banks to report formant accounts every twelve instead of twenty-two years also for superintendent of flanks, and providing that a list of superintendent of flanks, and providing that a list of superintendent of flanks, and providing that list of superintendent in the department.

Superintendent of the providing the boundaries of St. Scholas Park in Renating the boundaries of St. Scholas Park in Renating the law of last year declaration of the rights and powers of the Model Lown (1997). South Canton Authorizing the Governor to appoint a state distortant to ender and edit all the office for one war, war of the Rev. Caton, war, it is a distortant war, and war of releases a state of the container at all one, header Mullin Regularing county Treasurers to pay taxes to the history Feb. 13, or Comptroller may

charge interest to repay expenses of borrowing money, not exceeding ten per cent. Senator Cantor-Providing for payment by New York city of its share of expenses of street and park openings.
Senator Pound - Making a candidate whose election expenses exceed 10 per cent of salary of the office sought guilty of a misdemeanor, and providing that he shall forfeit his office.

Mr. Alnaworth Senator Mullin's bill extending the ope of savings bank investments.
Mr. Stanchileld—Legalizing the Southport town meet-Mr. Stanchfield—Legalizing the Southport town meeting held this year.
Mr. J. H. Clarz—Authorizing towns to incur an indebtedness for improving highways, and authorizing town Boards to make such improvements.
Mr. Armstrong—Authorizing the changing of the southern terminus of the main sewer in the town of

intes.
Mr. Glenson—Providing for the discharge of persons Mr. Glenson—Providing for the discharge of persons who were mombers of the New York city Volunteer-fire Department by the Fire Commissioners.
Mr. Armstrong—Legalizing the construction of a sewer system in Charlotte.
Mr. Lounsbery—Releasing land in Uister county to Pullinka Likes. Br. Armstrong Legations the Uniter county to Mr. Lounsbery Releasing land in Ulster county to Philipina Baker.

Mr. Lounsbery Releasing the Justice of the Peace of the town of Owasco to appoint special officers.

Mr. Wilcox-Authorizing the property of the New York Mother's Home of the Sisters of Misericords, in New York eity, from taxes heretofore or hersafter levied.

Mr. C. Cole-Legalizing the Eibridge village charter election held this year.

Mr. Stanchfield-Enabling the Millport Cemetery Association to acquire control of the old burying ground in Millport.

Mr. Schert-The claim bill of Green & McGregor of Buffalo.

Mr. Armstrong-To complete the construction of the West Side sewer in Bochester and the town of Gates.

Mr. F. E. Schulz-Authorizing Brooklyn to erect a monument to the memory of Gen. Gouverneur K. Warren.

monument to the memory of Gen. Gouverneur h. Warren.
Mr. Madden—Authorizing the removal of the City Clerk of Long Island City when found guilty of neglect of duty.
Mr. Niles—Providing that the expense of park openings must be met by New York city when so decided by the Board of Contract and Apportionment.
Also, to extend the boundaries of St. Nicholas Park, in New York city.

#### SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR. The Bill Incorporating the Trustees o

Scenic and Historic Places Approved, ALBANY, March 26,-Gov. Morton has approved Senator Robertson's bill incorporating the trustees of scenic and historic places and objects, and to provide for the care of certain property of the State. The bill incorporates H. Walter Webb, Wil-

liam H. Webb, Samuel D. Babcock, John M. Francis, Andrew H. Green, Charles A. Dans, Oswald Ottendorfer, Chauncey M. Depew, Horace Porter, William Allen Butler, Mornay Williams, George G. Haven, Elbridge T. Gerry. Walter R. Logan, Henry E. Howland, Edward Waiter K. Logan, Henry E., Howiand, Edward,
P. Hatch, William L. Ball, James M. Taylor, J.
Hampden Robb, Ebenezer K. Wright, Alexander E. Orr, William H. Evaris, Wager
Swayne, Charles R. Miller, Frederick W.
Devoe, Elbridge S. Spaulding, Frederick W.
Devoe, Elbridge S. Spaulding, Frederick W.
Tallmadge, Thomas V. Weich, S. Van Renselaer Cruger, Frederick J. de Peyster, Morgan
Dix, John A. Stewart, Charles C. Heaman,
Francis Vinton Greene, Peter A. Porter, M. D.
Raymond, George N. Lawrence, Benjamin F.
Tracy, Augustus Frank, Charles Z. Lincoln,
John Hudson Peck, Sherman R. Rogers, William Hamilton Harris, Lewis Cass Ledyard,
Alexander B. Crane, John Hodge, Robert L.
Fryer, J. S. T. Stranshan, Samuel Parsons, Jr.,
Charles A. Hawley, Henry E. Gregory, Frederick D. Tappen, Henry J. Cookingham, and Henry
R. Durfee as a body corporate by the name of
"Trustees of Scenic and Historic Places and
Objecta," with the power of holding, purchasing, and taking real and personal setate not exceeding one million dollars in value.

The objects of the corporation shall be to acquire by purchase, gift, grant, devise, or bequest
historic objects or memorable or picturesque
places in the State, hold real and personal property in fee or upon auch trusts as may be agreed P. Hatch, William L. Ball, James M. Taylor, J.

places in the State, hold real and personal property in fee or upon such trusts as may be agreed upon between the donors thereof and the corporation, and to improve the same, admission to which shall be free to the public under such rules for the proper protection thereof as the corporation may prescribe, and which property shall be exempt from taxation.

Gov. Morton has also approved:

Chapter 167, the Sophia G. Vandevoort Relief bill.
Chapter 165, Senator Wolff's bill providing for the making and use in New York city of diphtheria antitoxine and other anti-toxines.

### CREATED AN OFFICE.

Gov. Morton Appointed a Man to a Place Which Boes Not Exist,

ALBANY, March 26 .- Gov. Morton, in approvng on March 23, a Civil Service Commission resolution transferring the office of "Deputy Superintendent of Public Works" from "Class B," or the non-competitive examination class, to 'Class A." the class where favored deputies are appointed at will, has approved of the transfer of an office which does not exist. Superintendent off Public Buildings Easton, in appointing Jacob V. Jacobs of Troy as Deputy Superintendent of Buildings, has also exceeded his powers by creating the office of deputy. Chapter 349, Laws of 1883, contains no provision for such an office. The Public Officers' act, chapter 277, Laws of 1893, provides that "the Superintendent of Public Buildings, subject to the approval of the Capitol trustees, may appoint all persons necessary in the Maintenance Department of Public Buildings," but no deputy or assistant deputy is mentioned. Albert Hitchcock of Elmira, who is to make way for Mr. Jacobs of Troy, has been called assistant superintendent, but that does not create the office or warrant the State Civil Service Commission or Gov. Morton in recognizing it as an office to be placed in any civil service schedule, much less in a schedule of specially exempt deputies. Comptroller Roberta, as the mainstay of the Chincse law, will have to look this matter up before he can consistently audit a pay warrant for this new deputy's salary next Monday. ent of Public Buildings Easton, in appointing

GOT, LOST, OR WANT OFFICE.

Several Minor Appointments and Eighteen Coming Dismissals. Augustus Lucrson of 30 West 125th street has been appointed a roundsman by the Dock Com-

The Commissioners of Accounts have appointed J. E. Blackwell, a Twenty-first district Republican, an assistant examiner, at a salary

missioners at a salary of \$1,200.

of \$1,200. Coroner Hoeber has appointed Joseph Lasaner as his clerk, in place of Moses Oppenheimer, re signed. Lassner is a diamond dealer at 9 Maiden ane, and he lives with his father, Hugo, a tobacconist, at 244 East Thirty-eighth street, Lassner is a goo goo in politics. He will draw

tobacconist, at 244 East Thirty-eighth street, Lassner is a goo goo in politics. He will draw \$1.500 a year.

Dr. Edward G. Bryant of 30 West Thirty-fifth street, an interne in the Willard Parker Hospital, has been appointed Assistant Resident Physician by the Health Board at a salary of \$1.200. Dr. William L. Somerset has been made Resident Physician at \$1.800.

Commissioner Brookfield has notified eighteen men doing clerical duty in the Water Register's Eureau, who were detailed from the ranks of laborers in violation of c ivil service regulations, that their services will not be required after April 1. The men who have got to go are Democratics.

James W. Auten is anxious to succeed Augustus T. Docharty as Secretary to the Dock Board. The salary is \$4,800.

Ex-Alderman James G. McMurray, another Eleventh district Republican, wants to be a dock master at a salary of \$2,100.

Mayor Strong has receded from his intention to appoint a Commissioner of Charities and Correction at once. He had intended to name a physician to succeed Commissioner Sheely, and would have done so had it not been for the fact the bill to divide the department in two has progressed so well in the Legislature.

### HAD TO APPOINT A TAMMANT MAN. Unpleasant Surprise for the Tri-partisan Excise Bourd,

The new Excise Commissioners encountered a very unpleasant surprise yesterday when they came to appoint several excise inspectors to replace some of the thirty-two Tammany Hall men who were recently dismissed by them. They found that a war veteran, who had been recommended for appointment by the old Tammany Commissioners, had passed a successful non-competitive examination, and they had to appoint him, although he is one of Tammany Leader Michael C. Murphy's men in the First

Leader Michael C. Murphy's men in the Tries.
Assembly district.
The Commissioners were informed that there are other Tammany veterans who have been examined who are likely to be sent to them by the Civil Service Commissioners at Albany for appointment. They knew that several such had been appointed just prior to the removal of the old Board, and must be retained under the provisions of the Constitution, but they did not expect to be obliged to appoint Tammany men themselves.

pect to be obliged to appoint Tammany men themselves.
Thomas J. Callaghan of the Twenty-first Assembly district, the ex-Sergeant at Arms of the County Committee, was appointed for Commissioner Murray, and at the end of three mouths be expects to be promoted to be a general inspector at a salary of \$1,800. Philip F. Smith of the Fourteenth district, who expects to be promoted to be chief inspector, was also appointed for President Murray.

Thomas F. Graham, a Grace Democrat of the Gas House district, was appointed an inspector for Commissioner Woodman. Simon Kaufmann, backed by W. F. Grote, is slated for appointment on account of Mr. Woodman.

There is a prospect of more vacancies in the department, for it is said that four Tammany inspectors have been summoned to answer charges before the Commissioners.

## THEIRS AN INDECENT SHOW

THE BRONZE STATUES HELD FOR TRIAL BY JUSTICE SIMMS.

Artists Who Saw the Exhibition Privately Did Not Consider It Improper-They Were Willing Their Wives and Daugh ters Should See It, Too, but Notwithstanding This the Justice Held the Prisoners for Trial in General Sessions,

The examination of Bessie Stanton, Perham Nahl, Otto Kohler, and Rudolph Aronson, was held yesterday afternoon in the Jefferson Market Police Court. The prisoners were in court last Saturday, in answer to summonses obtained the day previous by Detective Sergeants Titus and Rogers, who charged them with outraging public decency in a public theatre in this city. On the testimony of the two detectives Justice Simms decided that a crime had been committed and he held the offending persons in \$500 bail each, setting the examination down for yesterday.

The private room in which it was held was well filled before Justice Simms was ready to go on with the case. The first witness was Detective Titus. He testified that he had visited the Casino Theatre on Thursday evening under instructions from Superintendent Byrnes, A variety performance was going on and the house was crowded, mostly by men. Titus stood near one of the boxes, a few feet from the stage After the variety show was ended a series of twelve bronze statues were shown.

The models for the statues were Bessle Stan ton, Nahl, and Kohler. The witness swore that the Stanton woman appeared on the stage three times with nothing on her person but a small pair of trunks and some bronze composition He used a pair of opera glasses and was within seventy-five feet of the woman. Without the glasses the effect of the statue was that of a

naked woman bronzed over.

Maurice Mayer, counsel for the defendants, here asked the detective if he knew what the trunks were made of. He said he had since learned that they were rubber. A pair of bronzed rubber trunks was then shown, which was identified as the pair Kohler wore. Another pair, much smaller than the first, was shown, and Titus said this pair was similar to that worn

and Titus said this pair was similar to that worn by the woman.

Detective Rogers testified that he went to the theatre with Titus. He was on the opposite side of the house from him, and he also had a pair of glasses. He said he did not pay much attention to the two men while they were posing, but was particularly attentive while the woman was on the stage. He corroborated the testimony of Titus about the nude condition of the woman. He was not positive that she had appeared three times, but he was sure she was on the stage once without a particle of drapery on her person.

Lawyer Mayer moved that the complaint against Nahl be dismissed, as neither one of the detectives was positive that he had appeared on the night in question. Justice Simms denied the motion.

the night in question. Justice Simms denied the motion.

The first witness for the defence was William M. Chase, the artist. Mr. Chase said that he had been President of the Society of American Artists for the past three years. He went to the Casino two weeks ago at the invitation of the managers. It was a special performance, and there were twenty other artists present at the time. They and he saw the exhibition of bronze statuary, and he did not consider it at all immodest. The brone figures gave the impression of bronze statuary to him, and he did not think they were wery artistic.

"Do you not consider the exhibition of a woman on a public stage with only a bronze covering on her body as immodest?" asked Justice Simms.

Simms.
"To me it only suggests art," was the answer.
"Do you think a woman exhibited in one of our store windows in such a condition would heastly art?".

"I think it would help to educate the public art." Mr. Chase said he would not hesitate to take

"I think it would help to educate the public in art."

Mr. Chase said he would not hesitate to take his wife and daughters to see the show.

John G. Brown, the artist, was the next witness. He was present at the private exhibition, and he said he would not have the least objection to his family witnessing it, as he didn't think there was anything suggestive or degrading in it. He said he would object to a nakel human form on the stage. The bronze covering on the woman removed all impression of nudity, and he didn't see how it could outrage public decency. He rather thought the show helped the people to appreciate art.

Gustave Palm, who said he had been an artist for eighteen years, but has lately been managing the Crystal Mare, was called as an expect on tights. He said he had staged the living pictures at the Imperial Music Hall, and considered them more vulgar than the bronze statuary. He had examined a pair of the finest slik tights made, and had found them to be a hundredth part of an inch thick, while the bronze paste that covered the bodies of three of the prisoners was 1-32 or 1-16 of an inch thick. This, he said, was nearly eight times thicker than the average silk tights. At this point Mr. Palm became so excited that most of his testimony was stricken from the record and he was excused.

The Stanton woman was called next. She described herself as a model, and said she had been employed at the Casino for a month. She was formerly in the ballet in several comic opera companies, she swore she wore drapery every time she appeared on the siage. Here a large piece of cheese cloth covered with bronze was shown, and she swore she wore that in most of the groups in which she had posed. When she did not wear this cheese cloth she had worn she did not wear this cheese cloth she had worn she did not wear this cheese cloth she had worn she did not wear this cheese cloth she had worn she did not wear this cheese cloth she had worn she did not wear this cheese cloth she had worn she did not wear the search with she

nation.
Lawyer Mayer moved that the charges against the defendants be dismissed, as it had been clearly shown that no crime had been committed. Justice Simms denied the motion. He

said:
"It is evident that there has been a great deal of false swearing done here. I consider the exhibitions, as aworn to by the two detectives, very harmful to public morals, and I shall hold each of the four defendants in \$300 ball for trial in Special Sessions."

### TO PROTECT PUBLIC MORALS. Senator Mullin Introduces a Bill Prepared

by the W. C. T. U. ALEANY, March 26. Senator Mullin to-day ntroduced a bill which aims to protect public morals, defend the innocence of youth, prevent the degrading of women and girls, protect the honor and preserve the respect due to women. It provides as follows:

Section 1. Any female person who shall in any the atre, opera house, concert hall, or in any public place whatsoever, when any person or persons of the mate sex are present, expose herself in a nude or semi-nude state, or expose her form or limbs in tights or in inde-cent attire, or so conduct herself or in any way expose herself or portions of her body or limbs upon any stage or platform, or in any part of such place, in such manner as to excite passion or suggest lewdness or offend decency or trad to corrupt the morals of the young, or of any other person who may see the same shall be regarded as guilty of open and gross lewdness and laselvious conduct, and as guilty of a misdemean-or, and on conviction may be punished by imprisonment for not less than thirty days or more than one year for each offence, in the discretion of the court.

NEC. 2. Any person who procures, employs, or permits any female person to do any of the acts prohibited in Section 1 of this act shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof he impris-oned not less than three months and not more than one year, for the first offence, and upon conviction

nereof for a second or other offence shall be guilty of long and be impressed not less than two years and on more than five years in a State prison, and in their case may also be fixed in a stan not less than 10 r and not more than \$1,000, in the discretion of the Thomas J. Callaghan of the Iwenly-net Assembly district, the ex-Sergeant-at-Arms of the County Committee, was appointed for Commissioner Murray, and at the end of three mouths he expects to be promoted to be a general inspector at a salary of \$1,800. Philip F. Smith of the Fourteenth district, who expects to be promoted to be chief inspector, was also appointed for President Murray.

Thomas F. Graham, a Grace Democrat of the Gas House district, was appointed an inspector for Commissioner Woodman. Simon Kaufmann, backed by W. F. Grote, is slated for appointment on account of Mr. Woodman.

There is a prospect of more vacancles in the department, for it is said that four Tammany inspectors have been summoned to answer charges before the Commissioners.

Hocher Ont of the Grace Democracy.

Coroner Hoeber has resigned from membership in the Grace Democracy of the Sixteenth Assembly district. The Coroner got out because of a quarrel with Executive Committeenth Seligman, the Grace leader in that district.

Seligman, the Grace leader in that district.

Takehomethenew, popular pursiel Price 20c.—42c.

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shall excite, or be likely to excite level or inscittious thoughts or ideas; or corrupt, or tend to corrupt the morals of any person or persons, or is likely to lead to or induce inscittionness or vulgar ideas, thoughts, or actions in or by any person or persons, young or old, is suitly of a misdemeanor punishable by fine of not less than two hundred and fifty dollars or imprisonment of not less than six months for a first offence, and for any second or further conviction of such offence by a fine of not less than 3500 and imprisonment of not less than one year or more than two years.

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### ALDERMEN HUMP THEMSELVES

After Street Railroads and Boulevard Grass Plots and Want More Work to Do. The Board of Aldermen adopted yesterday esolution offered by Vice-President Windolph endorsing the Cantor-Reinhardt bill, which, 4f becomes a law, will submit the question whether saloons and places of amusement shall be open or closed on Sunday afternoons to a

draft of the articles of incorporation was sent to President Wilson of the Board of Health for his consideration. This draft provided that the Board of Governors of the hospital should consist of the President of the Board of Health, the Health Commissioner, and five citizens of New York representing the subscribers. The institution will be called the Minturn Hospital, in honor of Mrs. Minturn, who has been the leader in establishing it.

President Wilson expressed himself, as very much pleased with the proposed articles of incorporation. The Board of Health, he said, had been willing to give ground for such an institution as the new one will be because of the necessity of just such an hospital. Those interested in the institution say that without the help of the Hoard it would have been impossible, with the funds at hand, to have accomplished anything. Besides the ground, the Board of Health gives the use of the disinfecting, heating, and laundry plants of the Willard Parker Hospital. About \$25,000 has been subscribed in addition to Mrs. Minturn's gift of \$25,000, and it is desired to raise \$25,000 more.

As yet the plans have not been completed, but it is thought that the hospital will consist in an executive building and two pavillons, ninety feet long, one for dipitheria and the other for scarlet fever. These will be arranged to accommodate ordinarily about thirty patients, but space will be left so that in case of necessity many more could becared for. It is hoped, after a year or two, that the institution will be self-supporting, but at first an effort will be made to get the city to appropriate \$20,000 a year for it. vote of the citizens of the city. The Board passed two resolutions offered by Alderman Olcott, the leader of the majority. One of these recites that the parks or plots in the middle of the Boulevard from Fifty-ninth street to 127th street are in an ill-kept and improper condition, owing to dust from the carringeway, which kills the grass; and it requests the Commissioner of Public Works to certify to the Board, in accordance with the Consolidation act, that the safety, health and convenience of the public require that said parks or plots be paved with asphalt or cement over the entire About twenty Republican reformers met last surface, except such spaces as immediately surnight in the directors' room of the Academy of round the trunks of growing trees. Mr. Olcott Music in Brooklyn for the purpose of organizing explained that it was the purpose of his plan to a movement on the lines laid down by the Gooeave the plots as now, raised above the level of Goos of their town. The gathering was called the driveway, but to convert them to the use of together by James McKeen, President of the

leave the plots as now, raised above the level of the driveway, but to convert them to the use of pedestrians.

Mr. Olcott's other resolution called upon the Railroad Committee to report to the Board, if legal and practicable, resolutions and ordinances compelling the street railroad companies to extend, at all possible intersecting points, the system of free transfers of passengers from one route or line to another, and to run none but through cars over each line, so as to probibit the housing or sidetracking of cars, except on the down trip at certain hours, in order to obviate the transfer of passengers from one car to another of exactly the same route.

Alderman Randail took a shy at the street railroads in a resolution directing the Union Railway Company, or huckleberry road, to provide a complete and adequate system of transfer on all its branches, instead of transfering to the 155th street branch alone, as now. His resolution was referred to the Committee on Railroads. A resolution was adopted asking the Law Committee to ascertain if the Board can compel street railroad companies to run closed cars during such summer days, or parts of summer days, as are inclement. The Board decided to send a special committee to Baltimore to examine the system of fenders used by street cars in that city.

The Committee on the Law Department reported that it would be enabled, with the cooperation of Simon Sterne, to prepare and present to the Legislative Committee to day a proposed Hamilton Club; Willis L. Ogden, and A. S. Haight. They explained in their call that it was to be "a conference for a few gentlemen to determine what action shall be taken to give expression to the feeling that prevails in the community regarding vicious legislation at Albany concerning Brooklyn interests."

All those at the meeting agreed that the condition of affairs at Albany was depressing in the extreme, and that some heroic measures should be adopted to bring the conscienceless Assemblymen and Senators who slipped through on the accidental political wave to a sense of their responsibility to the people.

The burden of indignation was centred around ex-Senator Jacob Worth, the Republican boss, and the bill which aims to put him at the head of the big Charlies Department. It was the decided opinion of the reformers that popular wrath should overwhelm Mr. Worth, and that Mayor Schieren should be encouraged in the efforts he is making for good government. The upshot of the conference was the appointment of a committee for the purpose of resummoning the old Committee of One Handred to arms and calling an indignation meeting at the Academy of Music within a week.

ation of Simon Sterne, to prepare and present to the Legislative Committee to-day a proposed amendment to the Consolidation act bestowing upon the Board the power to investigate city departments.
The Legislative Committee will go to Albany to-morrow to support the Greater New York bill, the bill to increace the pay of firemen, and the bill giving the Mayor the power of appointing the Commissioners to reorganize the police force.

## SHIPPING AGENTS AND BAILORS. The Seamen's Union May Co-operate with the Agents to Furnish Men,

a license on an original application now, shall not be renewed when the present licenses expire. Appended to the letter is a schedule containing the names and addresses of asloon keepers whose places were found by the Good Government men to be within the 200 feet limit: There are four such saloons in the First ward, one in the Second, four in the Fourth, four in the Seventh, three in the Ninth, one in the Tenth, nine in the Eleventh, twelve in the Thirteenth, three in the Fourteenth, three in the Sixteenth, eleven in the Seventeenth, and four in the Eighteenth. There are five saloons opposite Grammar School 25 on East Fifth street, and three opposite Grammar School 26 in the Seventeenth ward, Grammar School 26 in the Seventeenth ward, Grammar School 26 in the Seventeenth ward. At the office of the Atlantic Coast Seamen's to hire men at the boarding houses had called and made proposals to hire the men for the consting trade through the union. They were told that the union would content to the men and Slater were in Debut and that Fuhr-mann and Slater were in Debut and that Fuhr-mann and Slater were in Debut and the Fuhr-mann and Slater were i inion, 51 South street, it was reported yesteron East Fifth arrest, and three opposite Grammar School 23, at Bayard and Mulberry streets in the Sixth ward, is surrounded by saloons. The letter has been referred to the counsel to the Board for an opinion. if they would give bonds that union wages would be paid for a year. The shipping agents said they would think the matter over. Secretary Williams of the union said last night: "This is the result of the recent act of Con-Cobbler Scarbowitz's Mistake May Cost

gress amending the act of 1890 relating to seamen in the coastwise trade shipped before United States Shipping Commissioners. Under the provisions of the new law, when a shipping agent demands or receives \$1 or more from a seaman for the 'chance' or for 'teaming'—a service which may be had from any city expressman at from 25 to 50 cents, according to distance—he is liable to prosecution for violating the law. Any shipping agent who undertakes to issue allotiment notes to scamen in the Atlantic coast trade is also liable to prosecution for usurping the functions of a Government official.

"The allotment system was originally to enable a sailor to allot or apportion his earnings to his wife or children, or any one dependent on him, provided that the allotment could not be given to an original creditor, such as the agent who procured the sailor the job and the boarding-house keeper. The new act placed such reductions on the allotment system as to seriously diminish the gains of the shipping agent. It makes crimping practically impossible if the law is carried out, hast week 70 men were hired directly from the union for the coasting trade." the provisions of the new law, when a shipping

## The Republican Tangle.

Mr. Charles Stewart Smith will leave for day issued a general order authorizing the Europe on Saturday. Mr. Smith sent a long award annually of suitable medals or decoratelegram yesterday to Senators Lexow, Bradley, tion to Guardsmen for proficiency in gallery Cantor, O'Connor, Pound, Robertson, and Lieut. rifle practice, proficiency in the use of the pis-tol, in light and heavy artillery practice, for raithful service, i.e., performance of 100 per-cent, duties per annum, for excellence in drill, military courtesy, and discipline, and for long and faithful service. It is made the duty of commanding officers to see that in their respective commands no kind Gov. Saxton, the Lexow committee proper calling on them to stand by all bills calling for reform of the Police Department of New York reior to the Folice begaring at New York City, and Mr. Smith also requested that the Police Magistrates bill be passed by the Senate. The Republicans have got into such a tangle that they do not understand the situation themselves. Some of the Platt men and a few of the anti-Platt men said unreservedly last night that the best policy to be followed now would be to pass the Appropriation bills and adjourn. It is made the duty of commanding officers to see that in their respective commands no kind of medal or decoration is worn except the State decoration for long and faithful service; badges of societies based upon personal service, or that of ancestors in the wars of the United States; state marksmen's, sharpshooters', and experts' decorations; hospital corps badges, and those authorized above. The badge of the Grand Army of the Republic is authorized to be worn also on the undress coat or blouse.

Refused to Grant Coal Miners' Demands. PITTSBURGH, March 26.- The railroad coal erators of the Pittsburgh district to-day made preparations for the fight with the miners after pril 1 by adopting a lower rate than that demanded by the men. The Executive Committee reported in favor of 60 cents per ton for one year, beginning April 1, and the association ratified the action of the committee.

Many of the operators were in favor of reaffirming the fifty-five-cent rate, but the decision for sixty cents was finally agreed to in order to make the price of mining equal with that of Ohio.

#### Parkburst Atter Barney Rourke. Parkhurst's detectives have been getting up a ase against the concert saloon at 340 Bowery

for the purpose of securing the revocation of the liquor license which is held in the name of Harney Rourke, the Third district politician, The trial of the case will be had before the Excise Commissioners to-day. Catskill Goes Democratic. CATSKILL, N. Y., March 26. The charter election to-day resulted in a Democratic victory.

best and most durable planes made. 714 octaves, that party gaining control of the village tiov-ernment for the first time in a dozen years. Nearly the entire ticket was elected by majori-ties of from 25 to 105. S-stringed, full iron frame, repeating action, finest ivory keys, three pedals, and rich, deep tone, with

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ANNA DICKINSON ANGRY.

SHARP REPLIES IN HER CROSS-EXAMINATION IN COURT.

She Denies That She Experienced Certain Delusions When She Was Sent to an Insune Asylum-Some Answers Evasive. SCHANTON, March 26,-The trial of the case of Miss Anna Dickinson in this city to-day against George Thompson and others for placing her in fin insane asylum was full of surprises. Miss Dickinson was called to the stand on cross-examination, and Major Warren, who conducted the examination, declared that Miss Dickinson was the most artful witness that he had ever examined. She was greatly annoyed by many

of his questions.

Her evasions, questions, explanations, and exclamations were at times the cause of merriment. On one occasion she indulged in quite s long speech, which was so eloquent that the court room rang with applause. This demonstra-tion in the court room of the Circuit Court of the United States caused Judge Acheson to start up in anger, but he found much difficulty in restoring order.

One of the most impressive scenes of the day

came when Mr. Warren, pointing to a woman sitting next to him, asked the witness if she knew her. Miss Dickinson refused to answer until the woman was told to stand up. When ahe did so the witness said:
"That is Susan Dickinson."

"Your sister, is she not?" asked Mr. Warren. Miss Dickinson refused to answer. 'Isn't she your sister?" Mr. Warren asked.

"She is my mother's daughter," answered the witness. "Then she is your sister," said Mr. Warren. "Well, in flesh and blood I presume she is,"

esponded Miss Dickinson.

The defence further tried to show that Miss Dickinson was compelled to use alcoholic stimulants to sustain her vitality and enable her to keep her engagements after the year 1885. This

the witness denied. Laughter was occasioned when Miss Dickinson compelled Mr. Warren to be very explicit

son compelled Mr. Warren to be very explicit
when he asked her if she indulged in alcoholic
stimulants. When he used the word indulge
Miss Dickinson said:
"Sir, what do mean by indulgence?"
Mr. Warren made some reply, and she again
asked him if he knew what indulgence meant.
"Indulgence, sir," she said, "means luxury.
No, sir, I never indulged in alcoholic stimulants."

lanis."

"Did you ever use alcohoi in any way?"

"Oh, yes, sir; as a medicine and as a bath."

Many questions were asked with reference to her literary career. Once she told Mr. Warren to look her in the face like an honest man when asking questions. At the afternoon seasion Major Warren asked questions that caused Miss Dickinson to lose her temper. He wanted to know if she had not gone riding with a man named Egglestein, while intoxicated; if she had not pinched him, and if she had not asked him to pinched him, and if she had not asked him to pinched him, and if she had not asked him to pinched her health and had paid him for it.

Then she was questioned about using profamity and asked if she had not chased her cook through the street with a knife while attired in a loose wrapper. Again she made a denial. She denied having chokek her sister and having called her names, denied having imagined that men from the President down were conspiring against her, and in fact denied all the deliusions that are said to have possessed her while she was alleged to have been insane. She left the witness stand about 4 P. M.

Mr. Ferris made the opening speech for the defence, and told the jury that there was no middle ground. When she was put in an asylum Miss\* Dickinson was either insane or she was now.

"Think of this great, brilliant woman, the Did you ever use alcohol in any way?"

Miss' Dickinson was either insane or she was more.

"Think of this great, brilliant woman, the finest women lecturer in the world, taking ker sisfer by the throat, rolling on the floor," he said, "and then see if you can hay she was sane. If she was, would this refined woman take her own sister by the throat, chase through the streets in scandalous garb, write telegrams to all sorts of celebrities, and chase her cook through the streets with a knife?"

At the conclusion of the speech the court adjourned for the night.

NO CLUB TO THE MURDERER.

The Killing of James Anderson Still s Mystery. Of the eight men under arrest in connection with the murder of James Anderson, the Wil-

liamsburgh insurance agent, early on Sunday morning, two are believed to know more than they have yet told. The two are Charles Fuhrmann, the bartender in Murray's saloon, at Broadway and Macon street, in whose place the dead man, with his brother William and Joseph played cards on Saturday night, and Rober Slater of 37% Gwinnett street.
Fuhrmann, when questioned by Police Cap-

tain Dunn yesterday, said he was positive that the Andersons left the saloon about 1 o'clock on Sunday morning. The three were drunk and noisy. Fuhrmann said he locked up the saloon

Capt. Dunn sent a detective to investigate Fuhrmann's story, and he learned that Fuhrmann and Slater were in Rohr's place between "and 3 o'clock on Sunday morning, and not about 1 o'clock, as Fuhrmann declares. This leads the police to believe that Fuhrmann didn't close Murray's place until 2 o'clock.

The detective also learned that after James Anderson was taken to Krauscher's drug store Fuhrmann and Slater were seen at the corner of Halsey street and Broadway watching the patrol wagon coming up Broadway from Gates avenue. When the wagon turned into Hancock street, two short blocks from where Fuhrmann and Slater stood, the two men, instead of running down Broadway to see what had happened, went through Halsey street to Evergreen avenue and down to Hancock street, where they were told that Anderson was dead. About 4 o'clock in the morning Fuhrmann and Slater, so the police say, were in Rohr's saloon again and spoke of having heard about a man being injured in Hancock street, near Evergreen avenue, although at that time they knew that Anderson was the man and that he was dead.

All the men under arrest in the case will be arraigned in the Gates avenue court to-day.

## NEEDS MONEY.

The New York Free Circulating Library Appeals for Funds,

There was a meeting of the officers and aub scribers of the New York Free Circulating Library in Madison Hall, at Madison avenue and 125th street, last night. Money is needed to enlarge the library and procure new books, Several attempts have been made by the trustees to interest the wealthy residents of Harlem in the library, and last night's meeting was held to give the public an opportunity of learning just what sort of work the institution was doing.

J. Frederic Kernochau, President of the association, presided, and in an opening address said that the work of the library had grown so that it had become an absolute necessity to raise money in some way. For years, he said, the library had been supported by subscription, and it was the idea of the trustees to increase the number of subscribers. He called on those present to do all they could to interest their friends and neighbors in the library. He then introduced Comptroller Ashbel P. Fitch.

Mr. Fitch said that public libraries were great mediums of education, and that as this was essentially an era of education, the more libraries we had in this city the bester. He spoke of the good work of the New York Free Circulating Library, and said that he knew of no institution in the city more worthy of support.

Tostmaster Charles W. Dayton said he was sure that there were hundreds of people in the city who would willingly subscribe to a library which did so much good to the neor as well as the well to do if they knew of its needs, and said that he had no doubt but that an appeal from the trustees would result in doubling the number of regular subscribers.

Among those at the inceting were Jordan L. Mott, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Newman, and Mr. and Mrs. Leander H. Crail. money in some way. For years, he said, the

A Livery Stable Tie-up Improbable.

President Ernest H. Crosby, Prof. Felix Adler and Mornay Williams of the Social Reform Club have for the past two days been negotiating be tween the Liberty Dawn Association of Coach Drivers and the livery stable keepers who employ them, regarding a settlement of the differences between them. Last evening it was said that many of the livery stable keepers had conceded the demands of the men and that in no case would there be a tle-up of the livery stables. It is expected that the result of the conferences, which were held behind closed doors at 88 Second green, will be made known to-day.

## Two Steamship Inspectors Appointed.

Secretary Carlisle has appointed Henry M Seeley assistant inspector of boilers, and George H Gardiner assistant inspector of hulls, in the office of the local inspectors of steamships, to same seed John W. Fleming and Peter J. Donobue, removed. Seeley and Gardiner both reported to Capta. Fairenild and Barrett in the Federal building for duty yesterday. Their salaries will be \$2,000 a year each. They both reside in Brooklyn.

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